Statement-IV

State-wise Yield Rate of Cotton during 1998-99 to 2000-2001

(Kg/hectare)

State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	202	261	277
Assam	80	85	80
Gujarat	400	230	122
Haryana	255	408	424
Karnataka	261	207	298
Kerala	282	273	290
Madhya Pradeh	147	145	80
Maharashtra	139	162	100
Meghalaya	127	126	179
Orissa	311	272	275
Punjab	180	340	430
Rajasthan	230	287	268
Tamil Nadu	316	324	285
ALL INDIA	224	225	191

Impact of globalisation on small and marginal farmers

5417. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts have brough it to the notice of Government that certain aspects of globalisation are subjecting small and marginal farmers and farm workers in India to many hardships;

(b) whether it is a fact that the indebtedness amonng farmers is on the increase in the changed circumstances of globalisation; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to safeguard the interest of the farming community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) India has been following the policy of economic liberalization since 1991. There has been no unusual increase in imports except in edible oils, which has contributed to decline in prices of edible oils in domestic markets. In order to protect the interest of the famers market interventions are made to procure agricultural commodities covered under MSP Scheme and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), if their prices fall below MSP or the price fixed under MIS. The Government is implementing scheme for various cropss in which farmers including small and marginal farmers are given assistance of various types. The Government has been monitoring imports of sensitive agricultural commodities and takes action to regulate the import and, as and when necessary, import duties are increased.

So far as indebtedness of farmers is concerned, no national level study of indebtedness has been carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), after 1992. Thus, it may not be possible to assess the increase or decrease of the same durinng the last decade during which liberalization has taken place. The Government has initiated a number of specific steps to reduce the indebtedness of farmers. These include introduction of crop insurance, re-scheduling of loans in events of natural calamity, and enhancing the profitability of agriculture through increase in productivity.

Differing production rates of irrigated and non-irrigated lands

†5418. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a wide gap has been noticed between production rate of irrigated land and that of non-irrigated land;

(b) if so, whether Government have assessed this gap; and

(c) if so, the details of this gap in the production rate of wheat, paddy, sugarcance oilseeds and pulses?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.